

1. **(currently amended)** A method of producing coloured carrier particles, which method comprises
 - a) dispersing ~~the carrier particles~~ se in a solution of a colorant or latent pigment, adding the carrier particles to a solution of a colorant or latent pigment, or adding a latent pigment or a colorant to a dispersion of the carrier particles,
 - b) precipitating the colorant or latent pigment onto the carrier particles, and
 - c) in the case of a latent pigment, subsequently converting it to the pigment.
2. **(original)** A method according to claim 1, wherein, at the same time as the colorant,
a pigment,
SiO₂ or
SiO₂ and a pigment
is/are applied by precipitation.
3. **(currently amended)** A method according to ~~either claim 1 or 2~~, wherein the carrier particles are selected from the group consisting of metallic, metal oxide, non-metallic ~~and~~ (non-metal) oxide effect pigments, anodised aluminium, polymeric compounds ~~and~~ combinations thereof and organic or inorganic pigments.
4. **(currently amended)** A method according to claim 3, wherein the carrier particles are selected from the group consisting of ~~metal flakes, such as~~ aluminium flakes of pure aluminium or aluminium alloys, copper flakes, ~~and copper alloys, such as~~ copper/tin flakes (bronze), copper/zinc flakes (brass), titanium, silver, zinc, tin, stainless steel (SS) and effect pigments comprising SiO_x ($0.03 \leq x \leq 0.95$)~~[[,]]~~ or SiO_x ($0.95 < x \leq 2.0$).

5. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~, wherein a latent pigment is used which, in ~~step~~Step b), is precipitated onto the carrier particles~~substrate~~ by adding a solvent in which it is insoluble.

6. (currently amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein the latent pigment ~~is of the~~has the following formula

$A(B)_x$ (I), wherein

x is an integer from 1 to 8,

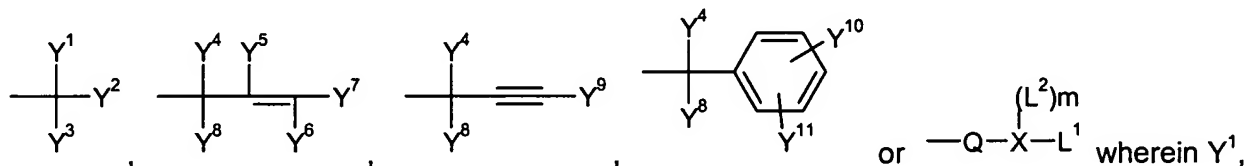
A is the radical of a chromophore of the quinacridone, anthraquinone, perylene, indigo, quinophthalone, indanthrone, isoindolinone, isoindoline, dioxazine, azo, phthalocyanine or diketopyrrolopyrrole series, which is linked to x groups B by one or more hetero atoms, those hetero atoms being selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur and forming part of the radical A,

B is a group of the formula $\text{—}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{—O—L}$, it being possible for the groups B, when x is a number

from 2 to 8, to be the same or different, and

L is any desired group suitable for imparting solubility.

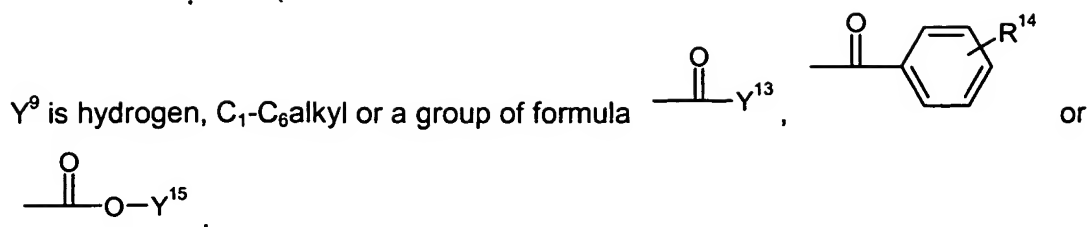
7. (original) A method according to claim 6, wherein L is a group of formula



Y^2 and Y^3 are each independently of the others C_1 - C_6 alkyl,

Y^4 and Y^8 are each independently of the other C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_6 alkyl interrupted by oxygen, sulfur or $N(Y^{12})_2$, or unsubstituted or C_1 - C_6 alkyl-, C_1 - C_6 alkoxy-, halo-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl or biphenyl,

Y^5 , Y^6 and Y^7 are each independently of the others hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 alkyl,



Y¹⁰ and Y¹¹ are each independently of the other hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, C₁-C₆alkoxy, halogen, cyano, nitro, N(Y¹²)₂, or unsubstituted or halo-, cyano-, nitro-, C₁-C₆alkyl- or C₁-C₆alkoxy-substituted phenyl,

Y¹² and Y¹³ are C₁-C₆alkyl, Y¹⁴ is hydrogen or C₁-C₆alkyl, and Y¹⁵ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆alkyl, or unsubstituted or C₁-C₆alkyl-substituted phenyl,

Q is p,q-C₂-C₆alkylene unsubstituted or mono- or poly-substituted by C₁-C₆alkoxy, C₁-C₆alkylthio or C₂-C₁₂dialkylamino, wherein p and q are different position numbers,

X is a hetero atom selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, m being the number 0 when X is oxygen or sulfur and m being the number 1 when X is nitrogen, and

L¹ and L² are each independently of the other unsubstituted or mono- or poly-C₁-C₁₂alkoxy-, -C₁-C₁₂alkylthio-, -C₂-C₂₄dialkylamino-, -C₆-C₁₂aryloxy-, -C₆-C₁₂arylthio-, -C₇-C₂₄alkylaryl amino- or -C₁₂-C₂₄diaryl amino-substituted C₁-C₆alkyl or [-(p',q'-C₂-C₆alkylene)-Z]_n-C₁-C₆alkyl, n being a number from 1 to 1000, p' and q' being different position numbers, each Z independently of any others being a hetero atom oxygen, sulfur or C₁-C₁₂alkyl-substituted nitrogen, and it being possible for C₂-C₆alkylene in the repeating [-C₂-C₆alkylene-Z] units to be the same or different, and L₁ and L₂ may be saturated or unsaturated from once to ten times, may be uninterrupted or interrupted at any locations from 1 to 10 groups selected from the group consisting of -(C=O)- and -C₆H₄-, and may carry no further substituents or from 1 to 10 further substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano and nitro.

8. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~, wherein there is used a colorant which is soluble in an alkaline medium and which, in ~~S~~step b), is precipitated onto the carrier particles ~~substrate~~ by adding acid and/or a metal salt or wherein there is used a colorant which is soluble in a weakly acid or neutral medium and which, in ~~S~~step b), is precipitated onto the carrier particles ~~substrate~~ by adding acid and/or a metal salt.

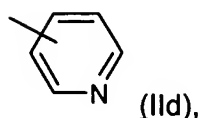
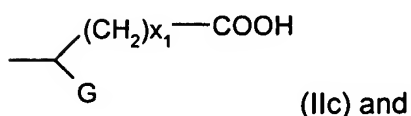
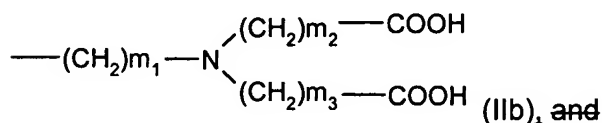
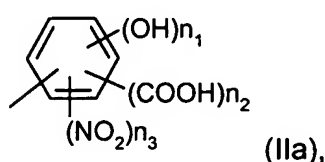
9. (currently amended) A compound of formula

$D(\text{SO}_2\text{NHE})_y$ (II) wherein

y is an integer from 1 to 8,

D is ~~at~~ the radical of a chromophore of the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthraquinone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, benzodifuranone, quinacridone, quinacridone quinone, quinophthalone, diketopyrrolopyrrole, dioxazine, flavanthrone, indanthrone, indigo, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone or thioindigo series, and

E is selected from the group consisting of the ~~following~~ formulae



wherein

n_1 and n_2 are each independently of the other 0, 1 or 2, at least one group -OH or -COOH being present, and n_3 is 0 or 1,

m_1 is an integer from 1 to 8,

m_2 and m_3 are each independently of the other an integer from 1 to 8,

G is a group -NH₂, -OH, -COOH or -SO₃H, and

x_1 is an integer from 0 to 8.

10. (currently amended) A method according to claim 8, wherein the colorant ~~is of the~~ has the following formula

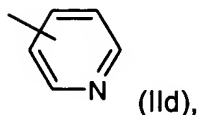
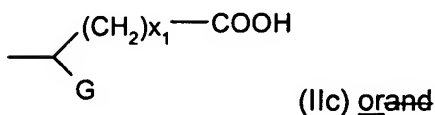
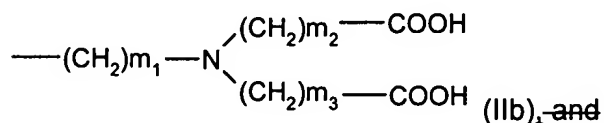
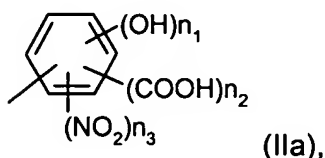
$D(SO_2NHE)_y$ (II) wherein

y is an integer from 1 to 8,

D is the radical of a chromophore of the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthraquinone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, benzodifuranone, quinacridone, quinacridone quinone, quinophthalone, diketopyrrolopyrrole, dioxazine, flavanthrone, indanthrone, indigo, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone or thioindigo series, and

E is any desired group suitable for imparting solubility in an alkaline medium.

11. (currently amended) A method according to claim 10, wherein E is selected from the groups consisting of the following formulae



wherein

n_1 and n_2 are each independently of the other 0, 1 or 2, at least one group -OH or -COOH being present, and n_3 is 0 or 1,

m_1 is an integer from 1 to 8,

m_2 and m_3 are each independently of the other an integer from 1 to 8,

G is a group $-NH_2$, $-OH$, $-COOH$ or $-SO_3H$, and

x_1 is an integer from 0 to 8,

_____ and ~~from~~ compounds of the ~~following~~ formula

$D(F)_y$ (III), wherein

y is an integer from 1 to 8,

D is the radical of a chromophore of the 1-aminoanthraquinone, anthraquinone, anthrapyrimidine, azo, azomethine, benzodifuranone, quinacridone, quinacridone quinone, quinophthalone, diketopyrrolopyrrole, dioxazine, flavanthrone, indanthrone, indigo, isoindoline, isoindolinone, isoviolanthrone, perinone, perylene, phthalocyanine, pyranthrone or thioindigo series, and

F is ~~any desired~~ group suitable for imparting solubility in an aqueous medium $[[.]]$ which is such as, ~~for example~~ $[[.]]$ $-SO_3M$ or $-COOM$, wherein M is a cation or hydrogen.

12. (currently amended) Coloured carrier particles obtained~~able~~ by the method according to claim 1
~~any one of claims 1 to 8, 10 and 11.~~

13. (currently amended) A method of producing coloured carrier particles, which method comprises

- dispersing a pigment in aqueous solution,
- adding soda waterglass,
- precipitating SiO_2 and the pigment onto~~the~~ carrier particles by lowering the pH value.

14. (currently amended) Coloured carrier particles obtained~~able~~ by the method according to claim 13.

15. (canceled)